

MAN AND GOVERNESS CAUGHT

TAKE SUICIDE DIDN'T MISLEAD
PARIS POLICE.

PARIS, May 22.—Jean Abadie, a wealthy Frenchman, and Helene Benoit, his children's governess, were arrested when they arrived in Quebec on Saturday on the Canadian Pacific steamship Lake Manitoba. They are being detained by the Canadian immigration officials, who will decide tomorrow what to do with them.

The girl, who is 23 years old, is breaking down. Her companion has admitted her identity. He had said he was W. F. Wey, a farmer returning to Saskatchewan, Saskatchewan. Jean Benoit, a brother of the girl's here, and he will probably become responsible for her, and it is possible he may be allowed to take her away. A young woman passenger on the Lake Manitoba steamship, Proteus, was located in Quebec last Thursday against her wishes, protesting that she was not the missing Miss Benoit and was only released when she produced letters from her family in France establishing her identity.

Then the wireless got busy and the couple were located on the Lake Manitoba under the names of Mr. and Mrs. Wey. The Canadian immigration officials will hold an inquiry to-morrow morning and they will, it is expected, order the deportation of d'Arrast, on the ground that he is a fugitive from justice. He is well provided with money and says he is anxious to end his escapade right away. He shows a strong inclination to avoid the girl's brothers, two of whom are in Canada, and he seems anxious to be kept in the care of the immigration officials until he can get away from Canada. Jean Benoit says that d'Arrast is a notable man in his home at Evreux, France, and is a man of fine lineage but of rather moderate means for his rank and position. He is a member of the French Red Cross and is active in humanitarian organizations.

Miss Benoit before leaving Evreux said that she had secured a place as a teacher in a French Canadian school in Saskatchewan. For more than five days detectives have worked on the theory that d'Arrast ended his life two weeks ago, as they found his overcoat nearly folded up on a bridge over the Seine in Paris. But when the name of Helene Benoit came to the attention of the police, they went to work with the wireless, sure that they would find the missing Frenchman with the governess somewhere on the high seas. The disappearance of d'Arrast, a well-known citizen of Evreux and a prominent church member, caused a lot of excitement.

Helene Benoit had been a governess in the family for two years and was well known to the family. About a month ago she announced that she was going to Canada and left Evreux for Paris. A little while later d'Arrast, saying that he was a Frenchman in Paris, followed the governess thither. Then one morning his overcoat and his hat and cane were found on a bridge over the Seine.

Detectives found that Helene Benoit had met the man in Paris and they also found that the name of a man and woman who registered as man and wife in the hotel where d'Arrast and the governess were known to have stayed appeared again on the passenger list of the Lake Manitoba. The two called themselves Mr. and Mrs. Wey. The wireless caught the steamer at sea and she replied to the fact that a couple on board corresponded to the descriptions of the two wanted.

d'Arrast is a tall, gaunt Frenchman who speaks English fluently. The governess knows no English. She is pretty.

WAR OF WEDDED AUTHORS.

Irene Osgood Wants a Separation From Her Husband, Robert H. Sherard.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, May 22.—Irene Osgood, the novelist, author of "To a Sun Confess'd" and other books, petitioned the courts today for a judicial separation from her husband, Robert H. Sherard, who has also written some books. A few days ago Mrs. Sherard lost an appeal from the decision of a lower court which ordered her to return to her husband a horse and a cat and also to pay to him the value of some pigs which she retained at their home after the pair separated.

Counsel for Mrs. Sherard in opening the case said that after their marriage they lived at Guildford House, which was the property of the wife. They occupied separate suites of rooms. It soon became apparent that Sherard was after his wife's money and her refusal to part with her property led to disagreements.

Sherard, according to counsel, was frequently intoxicated. His wife vainly appealed to him to abstain from the use of intoxicants. Once when he was drunk she looked herself in a room. Her husband tried to break in the door with a poker and threatened to beat the life out of her. He called her a "damned American" and raised a row that it was necessary to summon the police.

On another occasion, counsel said, Sherard tested his wife's arm and said he would make her life a red hell. After the Mrs. Osgood refused to live with Sherard any longer. He was very apologetic and pleaded for forgiveness, promising to abstain thereafter from the use of alcohol.

Mrs. Osgood allowed him to return to Guildford House, but he resumed his former conduct and his violence continued. On the occasion he burned up the manuscript of a book on which his wife was working and on another he locked himself up in a room with a kitchen maid.

The hearing was adjourned.

LORDS VOTE AUTO REFORM.

Lansdowne Bill Passes to Second Reading Without a Division.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, May 22.—The House of Lords passed this evening to its second reading Lord Lansdowne's bill for the reform of the upper chamber. No division was taken.

Lord Lansdowne is the leader of the opposition in the second chamber and he has the solution offered by his party to the present difficulty in regard to the reform of the Lords.

The Government bill for the reform of the second chamber was introduced in the House several days ago. It has already passed the House of Commons.

The bill does not necessarily mean that the Lansdowne bill will be accepted by the Lords. Many of the Unionist peers have been hostile to the proposed measure. It is now upon it. When the bill reaches its second reading to-day Viscount Lansdowne's words of sombre prophecy were punctuated by cries of "No division." The Government bill was a subject of peace made by the House of Commons after the passage of the veto bill. The Government would consult with the House of Lords in the reforming bill. The bill is now in the hands of the House of Lords.

The Avenue Restaurant

FIFTH AVENUE BUILDING, entrance on 24th St.
SITE OF FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL

DINNER 6 TO 9.30 P. M.
A LA CARTE OR IF DESIRED
AT FIXED PRICE, \$1.25

LADY IN THE BARBER'S CHAIR

EAST 21ST STREET MOBS TONY'S TO SEE HER.

She Wanted a Massage and the Tonsor Absentmindedly Strapping a Razor Caused Rumors—Policeman Hates to Escort Her Away and Clear the Shop.

"Message of the face, yes? Very fine work," is what Tony's barber, Tony, said as a lone customer entered Tony's barber shop at 412 East Twenty-first street at 9 o'clock last night and seeing that she was the only "next" in the shop picked up her skirts daintily and stepped into the chair. She undid her long hair, and it again into a hard bun so that it would be all out of the way during the facial operation by Dr. Tony and then sank back luxuriously in the barber's chair for her massage.

"Hey, Skinny! C'm here quick! Tony's got a girl in 'is chair and she's gittin' a shave!" Here was the first distinct voice of the gathering Roman mob. From north and south, east and west the clans were running to see the girl with the 'noive to go into Tony's 't' get a shave. The first one that had discovered Tony's strange customer got a good place and pressed his nose against the window. Street organs and sidewalk dances were forgotten.

"Tony's got a girl in 'is chair and she's gittin' a shave!" Tony continued, unconsciously beginning to strop a razor, whereas the lady said she had called merely for a facial massage. In Tony's window is a sign which runs:

HAND AND ELECTRIC MASSAGE.

The girl had seen the sign, felt the need of a massage and had entered to look over Tony's stock to select one. "Spring she come sure Mike," Tony rambled on in an effort to take his customer's mind from the clamor outside, where now every nose of the immediate neighborhood in Twenty-first street was pressed against Tony's window panes and door glass, while a bigger outpouring pressed on from behind.

"I see a Willa Taft run again," continued Tony as he juggled a preparatory hot towel to cool it a bit. "Just over da one-a-time? Ah, pardon, miss—sure Mike forget da Lewis hand da lem beeg crowd—too hot, no?—beeg crowd feel all over da Surf avenue yesterday down at da Cuney yesterday. Taka da Park or—"

Tony's words were beginning to sound as if they came from afar off now and his feelings were beginning to be hurt. Steadily he applied the cream and began his work of massage upon the lady, although his lips moved steadily in pleasant conversation nothing could be heard but the roar and racket of all East Twenty-first street advising Tony not to insure his customer's sideburns. Tony rose in his wrath when the front ranks of the crowd began to come right into his tendorial drawing room. Tony has a youthful assistant who has mapped out the career of barbering for himself. Him Tony despatched hastily to the East Twenty-second street police station to ask for protection for himself, his patient and his shop.

Policeman Bolger was sent back to the shop with the assistant. The overflow of the crowd saw the assistant with the blue coat in tow and scattered. Bolger charged in the shop and scattered all those who had been unable to scramble between Bolger's right and left shoe. And the cop advised the young lady that for the sake of outward decency and order along East Twenty-first street, it would be well for her to postpone her massage until some hour when the residents of the street were in a less attentive mood, and he led the young lady from her chair and out the door.

Tony was relieved. He probably found solace in the thought that for weeks he will have a subject for conversation while driving his chair and will not be driven to rack his head for weather and other small talk. If Tony knew his customer's name he kept it to himself, and so did she.

PLEA FOR THE PEWEE.

England Sadly Misses the Exported Eggs of the Insect Devourer.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, May 22.—The bitter cry of the deported pewee bird was heard in the House of Commons to-day. C. Bathurst on behalf of the Wiltshire farmers appealed to Winston Churchill to interfere with the growing exportation of the bird's eggs to America, where the farmers are aware of the value of the pewee in destroying soil pests.

Mr. Churchill pointed out that protection for the birds was obtainable on application and advised the sufferers to apply for it.

Baron Erlanger, the Banker, Dies.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
PARIS, May 22.—Baron Frederic Erlanger, the banker, is dead at Versailles at the age of 79. He will be buried at Montrouge-la-Maine, where he was born.

Clearing Road to Tetuan.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

MADRID, May 22.—The Spanish troops at Ceuta, who recently left that place to clear the Tetuan road, occupied a new position to-day.

The Weather.

MAY 23.—General weather conditions over the entire country had not advanced for the last few days with the customary rapidity, and in consequence the depression which still lingered over the central States, with its centre over Kansas yesterday, was caused an abundance of rain in the central valleys and the lake region.

Rain was falling yesterday from the lakes southward to the east Gulf coast and the south Atlantic coast and in the Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys.

On the middle and north Atlantic coasts and in the Rocky Mountains and westward the weather was generally fair.

It was generally warmer in the Gulf States, the middle Atlantic and New England States and the West and Northwest except near the Canadian border in Montana and Michigan.

In this city the day was fair, little temperature change, few clouds, morning, which was heavy, cleared away, light, southerly, average humidity, 52 per cent, barometer, corrected to read sea level, at 5 A. M., 30.11; at 3 P. M., 30.07.

The temperature yesterday, as reported by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table.

9 A. M. 59.0 10.0 11.0 12.0 1.0 2.0 3.0 4.0 5.0 6.0 7.0 8.0 9.0 10.0 11.0 12.0 P. M. 58.0 59.0 60.0 61.0 62.0 63.0 64.0 65.0 66.0 67.0 68.0 69.0 70.0 71.0 72.0 73.0

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TODAY AND TO-MORROW.

For eastern New York, generally fair to-day; slightly higher temperature in the interior, probably with showers to-morrow; light variable winds.

For New York, generally fair to-day; some light showers to-morrow; light variable winds.

THE PARIS-MADRID AIR RACE

TWO MORE STARTERS SPREAD WINGS TO THE SOUTH.

Vedrine Makes Record Time to Angoulême, End of First Stage—Train, Who Caused Sunday's Disaster, Under Arrest, Withdraws \$40,000 in Prizes.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, May 22.—Pierre Vedrine was the first aviator to appear this morning at Issy-les-Moulineaux for the second start of the Paris-Madrid flying race. There were only a few spectators when he ascended at 4:10 o'clock. Six thousand soldiers formed a barrier, inside which no soldier was allowed to enter except the aviators and their mechanics. Vedrine reached Angoulême, the first 250 mile stage, at 7:54 o'clock, making a record for the distance. He was penalized thirty minutes, however, for making a false start yesterday.

Emile Train, whose machine was the cause of the killing of the Minister of War and the injury of the Premier yesterday, has withdrawn from the contest. He is under arrest, the aviation grounds, M. Lévyne, the Prefect of Police, informed the prisoner this morning that he had received good news in regard to the condition of Premier Monis.

Weymann remained in his shed this morning. Gilbert, who descended at Pontlevy yesterday, made a fresh start this morning and reached Angoulême at 10:55 o'clock. His flying time for the distance was 8 hours 55 minutes.

Frey started from Issy-les-Moulineaux as the fifth contestant at 2:04 this afternoon. The machine fell at Etampes, but Frey was not hurt.

Premier Monis has not yet been informed of the death of M. Berthoulet, the War Minister. He will hear of it for the first time to-morrow, when he will be asked to sign a credit for a national funeral for the Minister of War.

Prof. Lannelongue, who is in attendance upon Premier Monis, says that the patient will be fully recovered within two months. He passed a good night.

The Paris to Madrid race is for a prize of \$20,000 offered by the Petit Parisien to the competitor who finishes first in the general classification. Spanish aero clubs added \$10,000 and King Alfonso has offered a special prize. The race is under the control of the Aero Club of France and under the patronage of the French Ministry of War. It is to be held in three stages.

The first stage from Paris to Angoulême, the second from Angoulême to Saint-Sebastien and the last from Saint-Sebastien to Madrid. It is in the last stage that the real danger is expected, because the aviators will have to fly over sixty kilometers of mountains 4,000 feet high.

The aeroplanes were all to have started from Paris on May 21, but on account of the accident some of them did not get away. The aeroplanes will remain at Angoulême until to-morrow, when they will start at 7 o'clock in the morning for the second stage. The last stage, from Saint-Sebastien to Madrid, will begin at 7 o'clock on the morning of May 23.

Stops are authorized at the end of a stage. The same pilot cannot change the marked apparatus with which he reaches the end of a stage except for an apparatus of the same type and the same mark, which will receive the marks and stamps of the terminus.

A competitor to win the \$20,000 prize of the Petit Parisien must be classified first in the general classification Paris-Madrid. In case no competitor reaches this general classification \$10,000 will be divided in one of the following ways: \$5,000 to the first, \$3,000 to the second and \$2,000 to the third for the best times made in the following flights: First and third stages combined, second and third stages, the first stage, the third and the second.

KING GEORGE AND PREMIERS.

Overseas Statesmen Are Entertained at Luncheon—Long Chat Afterward.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 22.—King George entertained the Premiers of all the colonies who are here for the coronation at luncheon at Buckingham Palace this afternoon. The members of the royal family present in addition to the King were Queen Mary, the Prince of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, the Duke and Duchess of Argyll and Prince Christian.

After the luncheon his Majesty conversed with the colonial Prime Ministers for an hour and a half.

After the luncheon the Premiers held a preliminary meeting at which they discussed the order of business for the conference which assemblies on May 25.

This evening Premier Asquith entertained the delegates to the Imperial Conference at dinner and later there was a reception at the Foreign Office in Downing street in honor of the visitors. Among those present were all the Ambassadors accredited to the Court of St. James, nearly all the members of the Houses of Lords and Commons, the Privy Council, the government departments, the heads of the archbishops and bishops and a distinguished array of England's most noted men. There was a huge crush.

The delegates are threatened with an excess of hospitality. Every one in London is trying in efforts to honor them and they find it impossible to accept half the invitations they receive. There is a similar desire on the part of the public to fore the Canadian and other of the overseas troops coming to the convention.

The theatres and music halls are offering them free admissions and the race tracks, polo grounds, cricket fields, aviation enclosures and other like places have been thrown open to them.

While the delegates to the Imperial Conference were dining with Premier Asquith their wives were similarly entertained by the Earl and Countess of Granard, the latter of whom was Miss Beatrice Mills of New York. Later they went to the reception at the Foreign Office, where they were received by Mrs. Lewis Harcourt, acting for Mrs. Asquith, who was absent because of being in mourning.

Irish Whip Unseated.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 22.—The Nationalist Parliamentary whip, A. J. C. Donelan, has been unseated because of the illegal acts of his political agents at East Cork, where he defeated an O'Brienite.

Franco-American Poles Go Over.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

SAINT-DIE, France, May 22.—The Franco-American forces, which had been at this place for two days, have been posted to the August 13 location because of the death of War Minister Berthoulet.

CHURCHMEN ATTACK SENATOR.

Unitarians Dislike Fletcher's Attitude in the Lorimer Matter.

BOSTON, May 22.—Opposition to the reelection of United States Senator Duncan U. Fletcher of Florida as vice-president of the American Unitarian Association because of his vote to seat Senator Lorimer of Illinois was manifested to-day at the opening of anniversary week.

The opposition cropped out at the annual meeting of the Ministerial Union. Some surprise was manifested when the Rev. Grover G. Mills of Watertown called attention to the list of Unitarian ministers and generally well known facts relating to the charge of bribery and presented the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That in view of the public service rendered by the name of the Unitarian Association, we do not regard him as eligible to leadership in that form of Christianity known as Unitarianism, and therefore protest against his continued membership in the Unitarian Association."

When Mr. Mills concluded there came many questions from the floor as to what Mr. Fletcher had said in the case of the Rev. Grover G. Mills of Watertown called attention to the list of Unitarian ministers and generally well known facts relating to the charge of bribery and presented the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That in view of the public service rendered by the name of the Unitarian Association, we do not regard him as eligible to leadership in that form of Christianity known as Unitarianism, and therefore protest against his continued membership in the Unitarian Association."

After an animated discussion a substitute motion was offered that those who approve its contents should affix their signatures and have it sent as a personal expression rather than one from the Ministerial Union. This was carried and some were signed.

Another surprise was created when the Rev. William F. Nichols of North Andover in his report for the committee on candidates advocated the insurance by ministers against non-attendance and that they organize to demand a minimum wage. These resolutions were offered by Mr. Nichols, but rejected by the union.

"Resolved, That the church should pay a minimum wage of \$15 and expenses for one Sunday."

"Ministers getting supplies (other ministers) to take their places temporarily in the pulpit shall pay a like fee to the minister taking his place."

"Something shall be done to stem the tide of ministers coming in from other denominations."

"More churches shall be started."

WILL OF GUSTAV MAHLER.

Estate of the Late Philharmonic Conductor Not Large—Pension for Widow.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

VIENNA, May 22.—The will of the late Gustav Mahler, the former conductor of the orchestra of the Philharmonic Society of New York city, who died here a few days ago, will be opened shortly. It is understood that it does not give any directions for the disposal of Mr. Mahler's works.

The estate is not large, despite the late conductor's big American earnings. Mahler will draw a widow's pension from the Vienna court opera of \$1,200 a year.

Mahler's remains were buried here to-day in the simplest ceremonies. Many musicians from Vienna and other cities attended.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. Sidney George Ashmore, professor of Latin at Union College for the last thirty years, died yesterday afternoon at his home on College Hill, Schenectady. He had been afflicted with an incurable disease for some time and had been in the hospital for several days.

He was born in London, England, and came to this country in 1871. He was a distinguished scholar and his work in the classical field was of great value. He was a member of the American Philosophical Association, the American Association of University Professors, the American Association of Teachers of Latin, and the Latin Club of New York and the Latin Club of Schenectady.

He was a distinguished professor in Johns Hopkins University. He received his Ph.D. from Johns Hopkins University in 1891. He was a member of the American Philosophical Association, the American Association of University Professors, the American Association of Teachers of Latin, and the Latin Club of New York and the Latin Club of Schenectady.

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Pencil Stripes for Men—at Saks'

- ¶ Pencil stripes, though faintly lined, are strongly in demand.
- ¶ They are the swagger thing in men's fabrics just now.
- ¶ The particular style of stripe is optional, of course.
- ¶ Some are as fraternal as peas in a pod—while others are estranged by inches.
- ¶ All look equally effective, provided they are tailored right—and we have provided for that.
- ¶ The garments we are turning out in pencil stripes are the most individual productions ever tailored.
- ¶ But pencil stripes or otherwise, there is that in Saks-made clothes which words are inadequate to convey.
- ¶ The highest attributes of tailoring find expression in Saks-made clothes regardless of prices.
- ¶ They exhibit not perfection alone of this nor of that, but a totality of perfection throughout which easily distinguishes them from the rank and file of average clothes.
- ¶ Saks—for pencil stripes just now—for individuality in clothes always.

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

FUR FLIES IN AN OHIO COURT

JUDGE AND PROSECUTOR SWAP UNGUARDED OPINIONS.

They Take Opposite Views of the Dismissal of the Perjury Indictments Against Boss George B. Cox and Put Them in Unparliamentary Form.

CINCINNATI, May 22.—One of the briefest sessions of the Boss George B. Cox case before Judge William L. Dickson proved to be the most exciting. The case was practically concluded on Saturday, it is generally believed, when Judge Dickson quashed the two perjury indictments against Cox.

"You are playing to the galleries," Attorney Charles W. Baker, counsel for Cox, thundered at Prosecutor Hunt at to-day's session. "You are doing things to get the attention of the newspapers."

"I am glad somebody will pay attention to what I say and do," retorted Hunt. "Do you mean to insinuate that this court has not paid attention to you?" asked Judge Dickson.

"It would seem so," answered the Prosecutor.

"Leave the court room at once," cried the court. "I do not propose to stand such language."

The Prosecutor rose and started to go, then turned back and faced the Judge. "I must decline to go," he said.

The Judge paused a moment and the whole court room was in expectancy. "You are trying your best to make me send you to jail," declared the Judge, "but I won't gratify your whim."

"Sit down and be a gentleman if you can," said the Judge. "You have not been a gentleman since the case started. I'll find some other method than jail to make you respectful to the court."

Hunt obeyed the order to sit down and Assistant Prosecutor Avery proceeded with the argument, which at that time centered around the Prosecutor's motion for a rehearing of the motions to quash the Cox indictments.

The court announced that he would take the matter of the final entry of the case under consideration.

"Your Honor's decision declares that when a man is brought before a Grand Jury under such circumstances, as Mrs. Cox was here, he has as many lies as he wants to and is not indicted," Avery said.

"I said no such thing in my decision," explained the Judge.

"That is the effect of it," retorted Avery.

"What I want is facts, not effects," said the court.

"Well, then, your Honor held that he could tell untruths for your interpretation of my decision; your language to the court is not that of a gentleman," said the Judge.

DEAD AT THE AGE OF 101.

Mrs. Hannah Van Tassel Dies at the Home of Her Daughter in Cold Spring.

C